Experimental Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

18 July 2003

National Ocean Service/NCCOS and CSC

NESDIS/CoastWatch and NDBC

Last bulletin: July 14, 2003

Analysis

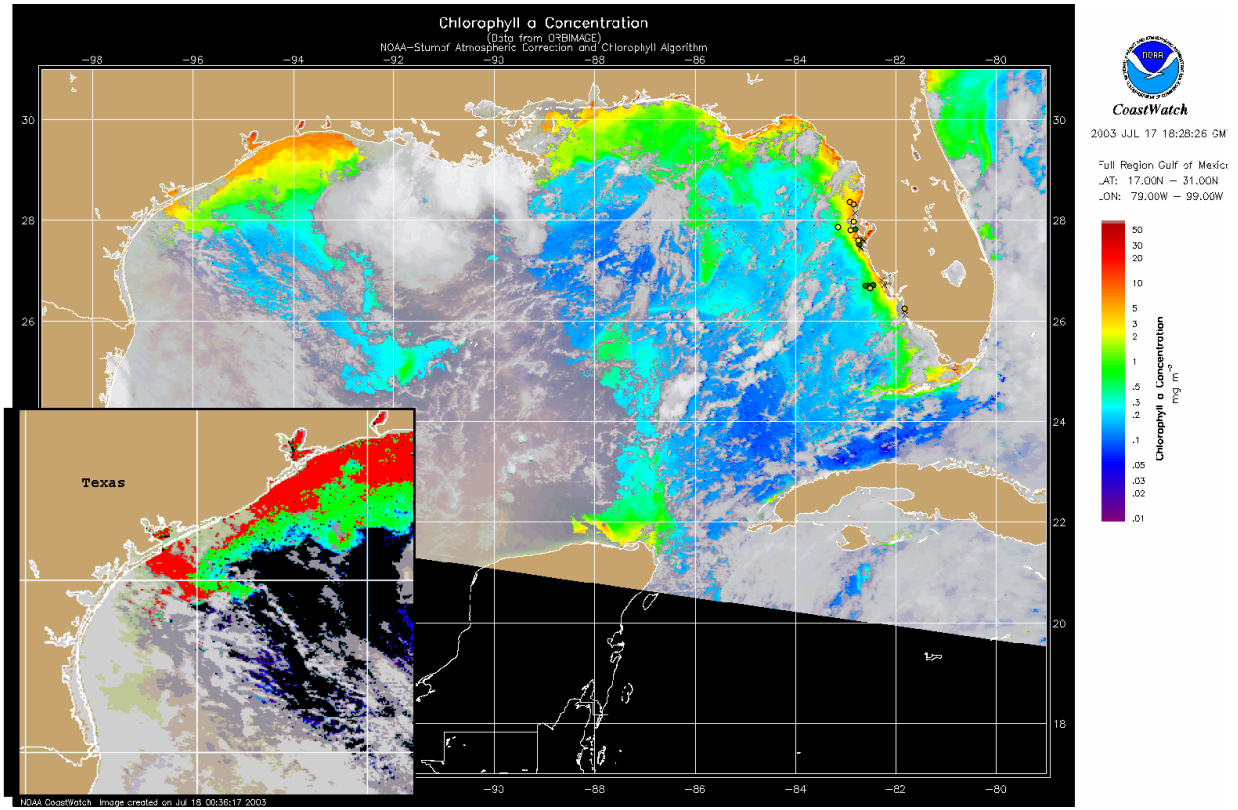
SW Florida:

An increase in chlorophyll is observed north of Tampa Bay to Charlotte Harbor. K. brevis concentrations have decreased to low levels since last week. High chlorophyll levels (>6 ug/L) indicate the presence of diatoms.

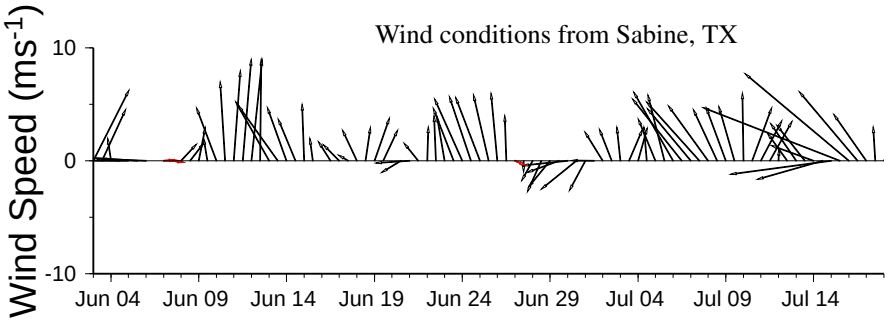
Texas:

Imagery indicates that chlorophyll levels have reached 7 ug/L off the north Texas coast (from Galveston to San Antonio Bay). This represents benthic chlorophyll and sediment resuspension due to the passage of Hurricane Claudette.

-Tomlinson



Chlorophyll concentration (above) and possible HAB areas shown in red (inset). Cell concentration sampling data from July 10, 2003 shown as red squares (high), red triangles (medium), red circles (low), orange circles (very low b), yellow circles (very low a), green circles (present), and black "X" (not present).



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from measurements made on NOAA buoys. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast.

Southerly winds are predicted to continue until Tuesday along the Texas coast. Southwesterly winds are expected off Southwest Florida through Tuesday.

Wind conditions from Venice Pier